

THO

Must I endure all this? *Shakef. Julius Cæfar.*
 This same shall comfort us concerning our toil, *Gen. v. 29.*
 This is not the place for a large reduction.
 There is a very great inequality among men as to their in-
 ternal endowments, and their external conditions, in this
 life.
 2. The next future.
 Let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak yet but this
 once: peradventure ten shall be found there. *Gen. xviii. 32.*
 3. This is used for this time.
 By this the vessel half her course had run. *Dryden.*
 4. The last part.
 I have not wept this forty years; but now
 My mother comes afresh into my eyes. *Dryden.*
 5. It is often opposed to that.
 As when two winds with rival force contend,
 This way and that, the wav'ring sails they bend,
 While freezing Boreas and black Eurus blow,
 Now here, now there, the reeling vessel throw. *Pope.*
 According as the small parts of matter are connected to-
 gether, after this or that determinate manner, a body of this
 or that denomination is produced. *Boyle.*
 Do we not often hear of this or that young heir? are not
 his riches and his lewdnesses talk of together? *South's Sermon.*
 This way and that, the impatient captives tend,
 And pressing for release the mountains rend. *Dryden.*
 6. When this, and that respect a former sentence, this relates to
 the latter, that to the former member.
 Their judgment in this we may not, and in that we need
 not, follow. *Hooker.*
 7. Sometimes it is opposed to the other.
 Consider the arguments which the author had to write
 this, or to design the other, before you arraign him. *Dryden.*
 With endless pain this man perfumes
 What, if he gain'd, he could not use:
 And 'other fondly hopes to see
 What never was, nor e'er shall be. *Prior.*
 THISTLE. *n. f.* [*pyzel*, Saxon; *distel*, Dutch; *carduus*, Lat.]
 A prickly weed growing in corn fields.
 The leaves of the thistle grow alternately on the branches,
 and are prickly; and the heads are, for the most part, squa-
 moite and prickly.
 Hateful docks, rough thistles, cockles, burs. *Miller.*
 Get you some carduus benedictus, and lay it to your
 heart. There thou prick'st her with a thistle. *Shakef.*
 Thorns also and thistles shall bring thee forth. *Milton.*
 Tough thistles choak'd the fields, and kill'd the corn,
 And an unthrifty crop of weeds was born. *Dryden.*
 Rie grafs will kill thistles. *Mortimer's Husband.*
 THISTLE, golden. *n. f.* A plant.
 The golden thistle hath the appearance of a thistle: the
 flower consists of many half florets, which rest on the em-
 brios; each of these are separated by a thin leaf, and on the
 top of each embrio is fastened a little leaf. *Miller.*
 THISTLY. *adj.* [*from thistle*] Overgrown with thistles.
 Wide o'er the thistly lawn as swells the breeze,
 A whitening shower of vegetable down
 Amusive floats. *Thomson's Summer.*
 THITHER. *adv.* [*thiden*, Saxon.]
 1. To that place: it is opposed to hither.
 We're coming thither.
 When, like a bridegroom from the East, the sun
 Sets forth; he thither, whence he came, doth run. *Danham.*
 There Phoenix and Ulysses watch the prey;
 And thither all the wealth of Troy convey. *Dryden.*
 2. To that end; to that point.
 THITHERTO. *adv.* [*thither and to*] To that end; so far.
 THITHERWARD. *adv.* [*thither and ward*] Towards that
 place.
 Ne would he suffer sleep once thitherward
 Approach, albe his drowly den were next. *Fairy Qu.*
 Madam, he's gone to serve the duke of Florence.
 We met him thitherward, for thence we came. *Shakef.*
 By quick instinctive motion, up I sprung,
 As thitherward endeavouring. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. viii.*
 The foolish beasts went to the lion's den, leaving very
 goodly footprints of their journey thitherward, but not the
 like of their return. *L'Estrange.*
 A tuft of daisies on a flow'ry lay
 They saw, and thitherward they bent their way. *Dryden.*
 THO. *adv.* [*doone*, Saxon.]
 1. Then. *Spenser.*
 2. Tho' contracted for though.
 To Thole. *v. n.* To wait awhile. *Dryden's Dupleton.*
 THONG. *n. f.* [*thiang*, Saxon.] A strap, or string of
 leather.
 The Tulean King
 Laid by the lance and took him to the ring;
 Thrice whir'd the thong about his head, and threw
 The heated lead half melted as it flew. *Dryden's En.*
 The ancient cestus only consisted of so many large thongs
 about the hand, without any lead at the end. *Addison.*

The smiths and armourers on palefries ride,
 And nails for loosen'd spears, and thongs for shields pro-
 vide. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*
 THORACICK. *adj.* [*from thorax*] Belonging to the breast.
 The chyle grows grey in the thoracick duct. *Arbutnot.*
 THORAL. *adj.* [*from thorax*, Lat.] Relating to the bed.
 The punishment of adultery, according to the Roman
 law, was sometimes made by a thorol separation. *Ayliff.*
 THORN. *n. f.* [*thaurus*, Gothick; *thorn*, Saxon; *thornus*,
 Dutch.]
 1. A prickly tree of several kinds.
 Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth. *Gen. iii. 18.*
 2. A prickly growing on the thorn bush.
 The most upright is sharper than a thorn hedge. *Me. vii.*
 Flowers of all hue, and without thorn the rose. *Addison.*
 3. Any thing troublesome.
 The guilt of empire; all its thorns and cares
 Be only mine. *South's Spartan Dame.*
 THORAPPLE. *n. f.* A plant.
 The thornapple is of two sorts; the greater, which rises
 up with a strong round stalk, and the lesser differs from
 the other in the smallness of the leaves. *Mortimer.*
 THORNBARK. *n. f.* A sea-fish.
 THORNBUT. *n. f.* A fort of sea-fish, *Ans.* which he distin-
 guishes from thornback. A birt or turbot.
 THORNY. *adj.* [*from thorn*].
 1. Full of thorns; spiny; rough; prickly.
 Not winding ivy, nor the glorious bay;
 He wore, sweet head, a thorny diadem.
 The boar's eye-balls glare with fire. *Randolph.*
 His neck shoots up a thickset thorny wood;
 His bristled back a trench impal'd appears. *Dryden.*
 The wiser madmen did for virtue toil
 A thorny, or at best a barren soil. *Dryden.*
 They on the bleak top
 Of rugged hills, the thorny bramble crop. *Dryden.*
 2. Prickling; vexatious.
 No dislike against the person
 Of our good queen, but the sharp thorny points
 Of my alleged reasons drive this forward. *Shakefpeare.*
 3. Difficult; perplexing.
 By how many thorny and hard ways they are come there-
 unto, by how many civil broils. *Spenser on Ireland.*
 THOROUGH. *prep.* [*the word thorough extended into two syl-*
lables].
 1. By way of making passage or penetration.
 2. By means of.
 Mark Antony will follow
 Thorough the hazards of this untrod state,
 With all true faith. *Shakef. Julius Cæsar.*
 THOROUGH. *adj.* [*The adjective is always written thorough,*
the preposition commonly through].
 1. Complete; full; perfect.
 The Irish horseboys, in the thorough reformation of that
 realm, should be cut off. *Spenser.*
 He did not desire a thorough engagement till he had time to
 reform some whom he resolved never more to trust. *Clarendon.*
 A thorough translator must be a thorough poet. *Dryden.*
 A thorough practice of subjecting ourselves to the wants of
 others, would extinguish in us pride. *Swift.*
 2. Passing through.
 Let all three sides be a double house, without thorough
 lights on the sides. *Bacon.*
 THOROUGHFARE. *n. f.* [*thorough and fare*] A passage through;
 a passage without any stop or let.
 Th' Hyrcanian deserts are as thoroughfares now
 For princes to come view fair Portia. *Shakefpeare.*
 His body is a passable carcase if he be not hurt: it is a
 thoroughfare for steel, if it be not hurt. *Shakefpeare.*
 Hell, and this world, one realm, one continent
 Of easy thoroughfare. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*
 The ungrateful person is a monster, which is all throat
 and belly; a kind of thoroughfare, or common shore for the
 good things of the world to pass into. *South's Sermon.*
 The courts are fill'd with a tumultuous din
 Of crouds, or issuing forth, or entering in:
 A thoroughfare of news; where some devils
 Things never heard; some mingle truth with lies. *Dryden.*
 THOROUGHLY. *adv.* [*from thorough*] Completely; fully.
 Look into this business thoroughly. *Shakefpeare.*
 We can never be grieved for their miseries who are thor-
 oughly wicked, and have thereby justly called their calamities
 on themselves. *Dryden's Dupleton.*
 One would think that every member of the community
 who embraces with vehemence the principles of either party,
 had thoroughly sifted and examined them. *Addison.*
 They had forgotten their solemn vows as thoroughly as if
 they had never made them. *Atterbury's Sermon.*
 THOROUGHSPED. *adj.* [*thorough and sped*] Finished in prin-
 ciples; thoroughpaced. *Our*

THO

Our thoroughped republick of whigs, which contains the
 bulk of all hoppers, pretenders, and professors, are most highly
 useful to princes. *Swift.*
 THOROUGHPEACE. *adj.* [*thorough and pace*] Perfect in what
 is undertaken; complete; thoroughped. Generally in a
 bad sense.
 When it was proposed to repeal the test clause, the ablest
 of those who were reckoned the most staunch and thoroughped
 whigs fell off at the first mention of it. *Swift.*
 THOROUGHSTITCH. *adv.* [*thorough and stitch*] Completely;
 fully. A low word.
 Perseverance alone can carry us thoroughstitch. *L'Estrange.*
 THORP. *n. f.*
 Thorp, thorp, thrap, trep, trop, are all from the Saxon
 þorp, which signifies a village. *Gilson's Camden.*
 THOSE. *pron.* the plural of that.
 Make all our trumpets speak, give them all breath,
 Those clamorous harbingers of blood and death. *Shakef.*
 The fibres of this muscle act as those of others. *Cheyne.*
 Sure there are poets which did never dream
 Upon Parnassus, nor did taste the stream
 Of Helicon, we therefore may suppose
 Those made not poets, but the poets those. *Denham.*
 THOUT. *n. f.* [*þut*, Saxon; *du*, Dutch; in the oblique cases sin-
 gular *thee*, *þey*, Saxon; in the plural *ye*, *ge*, Saxon; in the
 oblique cases plural *yau*, *corp*, Saxon.]
 1. The second pronoun personal.
 Is this a dagger which I see before me,
 The handle toward my hand? Come let me clutch thee.
 I have thee not, and yet I see thee still.
 Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible
 To feeling as to sight?
 I am as like to call thee so again,
 To spit on thee again, to turn thee too,
 If thou wilt lend this money lend it not
 As to thy friend. *Shakef. Merchant of Venice.*
 Thou, if there be a thou in this base town,
 Who dares with angry Eupolis to frown;
 Who at enormous villany turns pale,
 And steers against it with a full-blown sail. *Dryden.*
 2. It is used only in very familiar or very solemn language.
 When we speak to equals or superiors we say *you*; but in so-
 lemn language, and in addresses of worship, we say *thou*.
 To THOU. *v. a.* [*from thou*] To treat with familiarity.
 Taint him with the licence of ink; if thou *thou'st* him
 some thrice, it shall not be amiss. *Shakefpeare.*
 THOUGH. *conjunction.* [*þeah*, Saxon; *thauh*, Gothick.]
 1. Notwithstanding that; although.
 Not that I so affirm, though so it seem. *Milton.*
 The sound of love makes your soft heart afraid,
 And guard itself, though but a child invade.
 I can desire to perceive those things that God has prepared
 for those that love him, though they be such as eye hath not
 seen, ear heard, nor hath it entered into the heart of man to
 conceive.
 Though the name of abstracted ideas is attributed to uni-
 versal ideas, yet this abstraction is not great. *Watts's Logic.*
 2. As THOUGH. As if; like as if.
 In the vine were three branches; and it was as though it
 budded. *Gen. xl. 10.*
 3. It is used in the end of a sentence in familiar language:
 however; yet.
 You shall not quit Cydaria for me:
 'Tis dangerous though to treat me in this sort,
 And to refuse my offers, though in sport. *Dryden.*
 A good cause would do well though;
 It gives my sword an edge. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
 THOUGHT. *the preterite and part. pass. of think.*
 I told him what I thought. *Shakefpeare's Othello.*
 Are my friends embark'd?
 Can any thing be thought of for their service?
 Whilst I yet live, let me not live in vain.
 No other tax could have been thought of, upon which so
 much money would have been immediately advanced. *Addison.*
 THOUGHT. *n. f.* [*from the preterite of to think*].
 1. The operation of the mind; the act of thinking.
 2. Idea; image formed in the mind.
 Sulphurous and thought executing fires
 Singe my white head. *Shakefpeare's King Lear.*
 Things above earthly thought.
 3. Sentiment; fancy; imagery.
 Thoughts, if translated only, cannot be lost in another lan-
 guage; but the words that convey it to our apprehension,
 which are the image and ornament of that thought, may be
 so ill-chosen as to make it appear unkindness. *Dryden.*
 One may often find as much thought on the reverse of a
 medal as in a canto of Spenser. *Addison on ancient Medals.*
 Thoughts come crowding in so fast upon me, that my only
 difficulty is to choose or to reject. *Locke.*
 4. Reflection; particular consideration.

THO

Why do you keep alone?
 Of forriest fancies your companions making,
 Using those thoughts which should indeed have died
 With them they think on. *Shakef. Macbeth.*
 5. Conception; preconceived notion.
 Things to their thought. *Milton.*
 So unimaginable as hate in heaven.
 6. Opinion; judgment.
 He that is ready to slip, is as a lamp despoiled in the thought
 of him that is at ease. *Job xii. 5.*
 They communicated their thoughts on this subject to each
 other; and therefore their reasons are little different. *Dryden.*
 Thus Bethel spoke, who always speaks his thought,
 And always thinks the very thing he ought. *Pope.*
 7. Meditation; serious consideration.
 Pride, of all others the most dangerous fault,
 Proceeds from want of sense or want of thought. *Roscommon.*
 Nor was godhead from her thought. *Milton.*
 8. Delign; purpose.
 The thoughts I think towards you are thoughts of peace,
 and not evil. *Jer. xxix. 11.*
 9. Silent contemplation.
 Who is so gross
 That cannot see this palpable device?
 Yet who so bold, but says, he sees it not?
 Bad is the world; and all will come to nought,
 When such ill dealings must be seen in thought. *Shakef.*
 10. Sollicitude; care; concern.
 Let us return, lest he leave caring for the asses and take
 thought for us. *1 Sam. ix. 5.*
 Hawis was put in trouble, and died with thought and an-
 guish before his business came to an end. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
 Adam took no thought, eating his fill. *Milton.*
 11. Expectation.
 The main desery
 Stands on the hourly thought. *Shakef. King Lear.*
 12. A small degree; a small quantity.
 His face was a thought longer than the exact symmetrians
 would allow. *Sidney.*
 If our own be but equal, the law of common indulgence
 alloweth us to think them at the least half a thought the bet-
 ter, because they are our own. *Hooker, b. iv.*
 A needle pierced through a globe of cork, cut away by
 degrees, will swim under water, yet not sink unto the bot-
 tom: if the cork be a thought too light to sink under the sur-
 face, the water may be attenuated with spirits of wine. *Br.*
 My giddiness seized me, and though I now totter, yet I
 think I am a thought better. *Swift.*
 THOUGHTFUL. *adj.* [*thought and full*].
 1. Contemplative; full of reflection; full of meditation.
 On these he mus'd within his thoughtful mind,
 And then resolv'd what Faunus had divin'd. *Dryden.*
 2. Attentive; careful.
 Thoughtful of thy gain, I all the live-long day
 Consume in meditation deep. *Phillips.*
 3. Promoting meditation; favourable to musing.
 Unspotted long with human blood
 War, horrid war, your thoughtful walks invades,
 And steel now glitters in the muses shades. *Pope.*
 4. Anxious; solicitous.
 In awful pomp, and melancholy state,
 See settled reason on the judgment-seat;
 Around her croud distrust, and doubt and fear,
 And thoughtful foresight, and tormenting care. *Prior.*
 THOUGHTFULLY. *adv.* [*from thoughtful*] With thought or
 consideration; with solicitude.
 THOUGHTFULNESS. *n. f.* [*from thoughtful*].
 1. Deep meditation.
 2. Anxiety; solicitude.
 THOUGHTLESS. *adj.* [*from thought*].
 1. Airy; gay; dissipated.
 2. Negligent; careless.
 It is something peculiarly shocking to see gray hairs with-
 out remorse for the past, and thoughtless of the future. *Rogers.*
 3. Stupid; dull.
 His goodly fabrick fills the eye,
 And seems design'd for thoughtless majesty:
 Thoughtless as monarch oaks that shade the plain,
 And spread in solemn state supinely reign. *Dryden.*
 THOUGHTLESSLY. *adv.* [*from thoughtless*] Without thought;
 carelessly; stupidly.
 In restless hurries thoughtlessly they live,
 At substance oft unmov'd, for shadows grieve. *Garth.*
 THOUGHTLESSNESS. *n. f.* [*from thoughtless*] Want of thought;
 absence of thought.
 THOUGHTSICK. *adj.* [*thought and sick*] Uneasy with reflec-
 tion.
 Heav'n's face doth glow
 With trifling visage; and, as 'gaunt the dooms,
 Is thoughtless at the act. *Shakef. Hamlet.*
 THOUSAND. *adj.* or *n. f.* [*þyrens*, Saxon; *duysend*, Dutch.]
 1. The number of ten hundred.

About